LONG-TERM PRESCRIBED FIRE
AND
HAZARD FUEL REDUCTION PLAN

2005 - 2009

2005 ***2006*** ***2007*** ***2008*** ***2009***

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PURPOSE AND NEED

The purpose of this document is to identify those areas along the Riverway that the National Park Service (NPS) proposes to treat through an integrated program of prescribed burning and mechanical means (Integrated Program). An integrated program is the preferred alternative identified in the EA for the Fire Management Program.

This Long-term Prescribed Fire Plan is needed to provide specific answers to questions raised during scoping. In response to our scoping letter of March 15, 1999, several agencies and individuals asked what areas were being proposed for prescribed burns and what were the objectives. This document provides that information as well as a site specific analyses of the potential environmental impacts.

PLANNING PROCESS

This plan was developed by an interdisciplinary team consisting of an NPS biologist, Water Resource Specialist, Cultural Resource Specialist, Fire Ecologist, Area Fire Management Officer and a Planning and Compliance Specialist. Sites included in the plan were selected based on whether or not treating them under the Integrated Program would help us reach our resource management goals and fulfill the specific objectives of a fire management program (see *Chapter 1, Need Statement* of the EA).

Since our primary objective is to restore and maintain fire-adapted communities along the Riverway, our first step was to locate and identify them. Several sources were used to identify fire adapted communities including past studies (Glenn-Lewin, 1988) and staff familiarity with the Riverway. Thirty-one sites were identified with three more added following the interdisciplinary team ranking the original 31 sites (Figure 1). Most are native fire adapted communities. However, some are "old fields." These old fields may have been wooded originally, but since they were farmed they are now typified by prairie grasses and forbs. Because so much prairie habitat has been lost and opportunities for restoration are limited, current ecological thinking is that old field sites are worthy of maintaining as prairie.

The interdisciplinary team developed several ranking criteria and applied them to the original 31 fire adapted communities to designate priority sites. The criteria are as follows:

1. Do no harm! Must be a fire-adapted community, will not harm cultural resources.
2. Maintains existing fire-adapted communities rather than restoring already heavily degraded communities where few species indicative of fire-adapted communities exist (Prevent losing what we still have while we still can rather than spend time restoring that which is nearly already gone).
3. Enhance declining (rare) fire-adapted communities and promote the recovery of threatened, endangered or special concern species
4. Clear and accessible public education value

5. Confident we can accomplish objectives
6. Start with the less complex burns (cost less, easier to manage etc) since prescribed fire would be a new program.
7. Partnership opportunities
8. Reduce exotics
9. Proximity to other selected sites

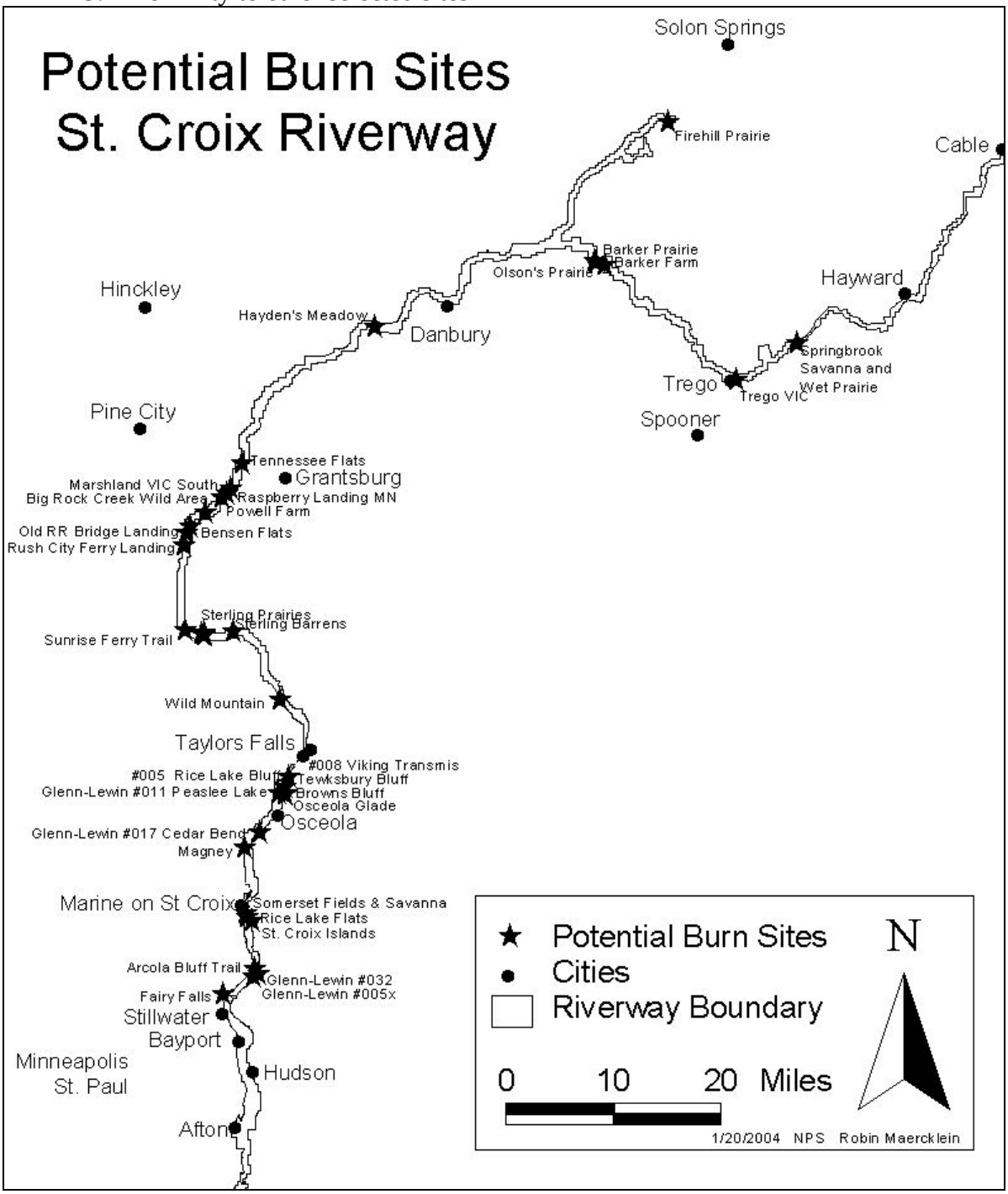


Figure 1. Map of the Riverway showing the location of the 34 currently identified potential prescribed fire units.

LONG-TERM PLAN

Thirty-four sites are included in this plan. The results of applying the criteria and the goals/objectives for treating each site are summarized in Table 1. The three final sites are those that were identified following the application of the criteria. Of the original 31 sites, those sites that met **five or more** of the criteria are our **high priority sites** and are highlighted in **bold typeface** in the table. Emphasis will be given to the high priority sites. They represent our hard targets for the next 5 years. The other sites are those that we are only hopeful about getting to. However, it may be that some lower priority sites are burned during the same season/year as high priority sites if it makes sense from a logistical standpoint to do so. Fire crews typically have a "base of operations." If lower priority sites are in the same vicinity as high priority sites and close to the base of operations, the same fire crew may treat them during the same season.

Table 2 provides a site-specific summary of impacts on the high priority sites. Table 3 provides a site-specific summary of impacts on the lower priority sites. In both these tables, the sites are numbered and named exactly as they are in Table 1 for easy cross-referencing. **Maps depicting each of the prescribed fire units are included at the end of this plan as Figure 2.**

We believe that we may be able to handle 3 prescribed fire units per year. As described in *Chapter 4- Alternatives* of the EA, each prescribed fire would have its own written prescribed fire plan and neighbors would be contacted prior to the burn. Each plan would be reviewed and approved by a qualified Burn Boss as well as the NPS Border Waters Area Park Group Fire Management Officer. In addition, each plan may would receive peer review by a qualified prescribed fire practitioner.

All of the prescribed fires proposed in this plan would be of low intensity. All burns would be conducted in the spring or fall, before or after the primary recreation season. The natural fire regimes identified in Tables 2 and 3 of the EA will act as a general guide for prescribed firefrequency. However, fire effects monitoring will also take place to determine if objectives have been reached. Chances are good that there may be several priority sites that we may need to re-treat 2 or 3 times during a 5-year period to reach our objectives. Prescribed Burn Plans will be developed for each site before burning could take place. Additional information on how burns and mechanical treatment would be conducted is included in *Chapter 4 – Alternatives* of the EA.

TABLE 1: SITES INCLUDED IN 5-YEAR PRESCRIBED FIRE PLAN

Site #	Site Name	NPS Tract #	Habitat Type	Acres	Other Nearby Sites	Comments	Goals/Objectives	Meets Criteria	Total Score
1	Trego Visitor Center	18-173	Remnant Prairie / Jack Pine Barren	16.1	2,3,4,32,33	Adjacent to and east of the visitor center to the river and south of US 63. Partly a borrow pit for the highway, this area contains numerous prairie plants but has large areas of spotted knapweed. Location along US63 adds to complexity of burn. The Science Museum of Minnesota is interested in assisting us in this venture.	Restoration of prairie/barrens habitat, control of exotic species, educational demonstration area.	1, 2, 4, 8	4
2	Olson's Prairie	25-124	Prairie	10.6	1,3,4,32,33	Very high quality prairie with very few exotic plants.	Maintenance of existing prairie, control of exotic species. Possible Karner blue butterfly reintroduction.	1, 2	2
3	**Barker Farm**	25-144	Old Field / Prairie	**9.7**	1,2,4,32,33	Medium to high quality prairie with significant exotic species present, notably spotted knapweed but also a spreading grove of white poplar.	Prairie maintenance and control of exotic species. Possible Karner blue butterfly reintroduction.	1, 2, 4, 6, 8	**5**
4	Barker Prairie	25-128	Prairie	7.8	1,2,3,32,33	Prairie	Prairie maintenance.	1	1
5	Firehill	27-118	Remnant Prairie/ Jack Pine Barrens	64.5		Former home site. The files show an old field adjacent to the houses with both big and little bluestem in the open areas around the homestead. Site visit on 1/31/2002 revealed much growth in jack pine converting the area to jack pine forest, pine barrens and open prairie areas. Keeping the fire from crowning out could be problematic.	Restoration of prairie/barrens habitat, control of exotic species.	1	1
6	Hayden's Meadow	40-112	Remnant Prairie / Barren	7.3		Open area heavily encroached by alders but has big bluestem, black-eyed susan, showy tick-trefoil, bergamot, butterflyweed, yarrow, bur oak, culvers-root, pasture rose, Canada anemone, and jack pine.	Prairie maintenance through reduction of woody species.	1, 2, 6	3

Site #	Site Name	NPS Tract #	Habitat Type	Acres	Other Nearby Sites	Comments	Goals/Objectives	Meets Criteria	Total Score
7	**Tennessee Flats**	46-146 & 46-153	Flood-plain grassland	**21.9**	7-14	The original vegetation here is unknown but may have been partially forested. Agricultural practices undoubtedly maintained an open area. The large number of native grassland species suggests native prairie was present in some form. Recent plantings of pine should be mechanically removed/cut before burning.	Restoration and maintenance of native prairie or prairie openings.	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	**5**
8	Marshland VIC South	46-141	Flood-plain grassland	14.2	7-14	This is the first grassy area south of the Marshland Visitor Center. Very few native prairie grasses (big bluestem) are present.	Floodplain prairie restoration/maintenance.	1	1
9	Big Rock Creek Wildlife Area	47-129	Flood-plain grassland	40	7-14	The southern portion of this area burned in a wildfire in 2000.	Floodplain prairie restoration/maintenance	1	1
10	Raspberry Landing MN	47-129	Flood-plain grassland	3.6	7-14	This is across the river from Raspberry landing.	Floodplain prairie restoration/maintenance	1	To little information to rank
11	Powell Farm	48-125 and 47-137	Flood-plain grassland	58	7-14	This site extends approximately 1.25 miles north from Old RR Bridge Landing along the Wisconsin shore. Bensen campsite is within this area. The original vegetation here is unknown but it may have been partly open due to river flooding. Agricultural practices undoubtedly maintained an open area. The number and density of native grasses present suggest that prairie or savanna was formerly found at this location. Pines have been planted here in recent years.	Restoration and maintenance of savanna or prairie	1, 2, 6, 8	4

Site #	Site Name	NPS Tract #	Habitat Type	Acres	Other Nearby Sites	Comments	Goals/Objectives	Meets Criteria	Total Score
12	Bensen Flats	48-120	Flood-plain grassland	19	7-14	This is located just west of Bensen in Wisconsin, across from the mouth of Big Rock Creek. Potential habitat for cobweb skipper and silky prairie clover.	Floodplain prairie restoration/maintenance.	1,3	2
13	Old RR Bridge Landing	48-122 and 49-164	Old Field	13.8	7-14	Some native grasses still exist in the grassland around and to the north of the landing. Cemetery southwest of landing	Floodplain prairie restoration/maintenance.	1	1
14	Rush City Ferry Landing	49-164 and 49-163	Flood-plain grassland	42.2	7-14	Grasslands, wet prairie, and wetlands extend north from the landing.	Floodplain prairie restoration/maintenance	1, 2	2
15	**Sunrise Ferry Trail**	52-156	Flood-plain grassland	**3.3**	15-17	Upstream from campsites at Sunrise Landing, WI. There are 300-400 linear meters of floodplain grassland with dense areas of little bluestem, big bluestem and one patch of Indian grass. Spotted knapweed is found in some patches and at least 2 buckthorn are present.	Floodplain prairie restoration/maintenance and control of exotic species.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8	**6**
16	**Sterling Prairies**	52-126, 52-107, 52-114, 52-112, 52-110	Prairie	**9.1, 5.1, 1.4, 0.1**	15-17	This is a collection of four prairies, two large and two small. Mostly open prairie with scattered jack pines, bur oaks and a small grove of invasive exotic scotch pine. It is approximately 0.8 mile downstream from Sunrise Landing, WI. NPS property adjoins Governor Knowles State Forest in this area and the WiDNR would like to keep the option open to burn to the river. NPS property and Governor Knowles State Forest border the largest of the 4 prairies. The second and third are entirely within NPS property. The fourth is bordered by private property. Inspection in summer may reveal fameflower habitat.	Maintenance of prairie community including Indian grass, switch grass and big and little bluestem. Possible seeding of lupine in preparation for reintroduction of Karner blue butterflies. This area lies within 2 miles of recent historical sightings of Karner blues; current populations are within 3 miles.	1, 2, 3, 6, 7	**5**

Site #	Site Name	NPS Tract #	Habitat Type	Acres	Other Nearby Sites	Comments	Goals/Objectives	Meets Criteria	Total Score
17	**Sterling Savanna**	53-118 and part of 54-124	Oak and Jack Pine Barren	**0.1**	15-17	These are oak and jack pine savanna/barrens adjacent to Polk County forest land. Prairie flame-flower has been reported here (In this area the savanna/barrens extend approximately 3.25 miles along the river north and west from the mouth of the Trade River almost to Sunrise Landing).	Maintenance of jack pine / Hill's oak dry forest interspersed with barrens openings dominated by prairie grasses of porcupine grass, three-awn grass, Indian grass, and big and little bluestem.	1, 2, 3, 6, 7	**5**
18	Wild Mountain	57-102	Flood-plain grassland	78.1		Grassland on Minnesota side just south of Wild Mountain. The original vegetation is unknown but was likely forested. Agricultural practices undoubtedly maintained an open area. Prairies would have been native in the area, but probably not at this site.	Retention of diversity by restoring and maintaining prairie.	1	1
19	Glenn-Lewin #008 Viking Trans-mission	L02-249	Basalt Glade	0.1	19-31,34	Small steep site adjacent to Viking Transmission pipeline on Minnesota side of river. Woody vegetation has invaded this small prairie. At this size mechanical treatment might be effective. Potential site for prairie fame-flower, a state endangered species.	Prairie vegetation maintenance, suppression of woody vegetation.	1, 2, 3, 7	4
20	Rice Lake Bluff Glenn-Lewin #005	L02-185	Basalt Glade	1.5	19-31,34	Small steep site on southwest facing slope.	Prairie vegetation maintenance through reduction of woody vegetation.	1, 2, 3	3
21	Brown's Bluff	L02-215	Old Field	5.0	19-31,34	This former home site is just north of the Ridgeview Trail parking lot. Kitten-tails may occur along the bluff line on the western edge of this field suggesting former open areas or savanna.	Establishment or restoration of prairie and or savanna. Prairie maintenance, maintenance of rare plants.	1	1

Site #	Site Name	NPS Tract #	Habitat Type	Acres	Other Nearby Sites	Comments	Goals/Objectives	Meets Criteria	Total Score
22	Peasley Lake Glenn-Lewin #011	L03-127	Basalt Glade	18.8	19-31,34	Island site on south shore of Peasley Lake. Common buckthorn and Tartarian honeysuckle invasion is encroaching a fair prairie site. Easy to burn as this is surrounded by water. This site would require mechanical cutting of large exotics before burning.	The goals would be to reduce exotics and restore and maintain the prairie / savanna community.	1, 2, 3, 8	4
23	**Osceola Glade (Ridgeview Trail) Glenn-Lewin #012**	L02-215	Basalt Glade	**20.1**	19-31,34	Part of the Ridgeview Trail encircles this basalt glade jointly owned with WiDNR, Osceola Fish Hatchery. It is a proposed Wisconsin State Scientific Natural Area (Osceola Glade). A dense common buckthorn forest surrounds the bald. Prairie fame-flower has been reported here.	Maintenance of dwarf oak savanna and balds, exotic species control (common buckthorn and tartarian honeysuckle).	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8	**6**
24	Cedar Bend Glenn-Lewin #017	L05-167	Hill Prairie	0.5	19-31,34	North of Cedar Cliff on the St. Croix. Access through private driveway off STH 95 granted through easement. Located uphill from trout ponds.	Prairie maintenance and restoration.	1, 2	2
25	**Tewksbury Bluff**	L04-140	Hill Prairie	**13**	19-31,34	Bluff prairie bordering Standing Cedars. They burn the adjacent areas regularly. Kitten-tails has been reported here.	Prairie maintenance.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8	**7**
26	Magney Glenn-Lewin #038	L06-154	Hill Prairie	0.4	19-31,34	This hill prairie is located south of NPS housing (Magney) on a ridge off the road. An extensive area of kitten-tails is being shaded out by woody invasion.	Maintain a savanna-like community through reduction in density of trees and removal of woody shrubs (juniper & sumac).	1, 2	2
27	**St. Croix Islands**	09-136	Prairie	**25.4**	19-31,34	Former use is unknown though probably agricultural. Presently a fair quality prairie with fair diversity of species and large amounts of round-headed bush clover (harvested in 2001). Smooth brome and at least one buckthorn present.	Prairie maintenance and control of exotics.	1, 2, 6, 7, 8	**5**

Site #	Site Name	NPS Tract #	Habitat Type	Acres	Other Nearby Sites	Comments	Goals/Objectives	Meets Criteria	Total Score
28	Arcola Bluff Trail	L11-154	Old Field	27.4	19-31,34	This is an old field on a glacial river terrace within the Arcola Bluff Trail System. No native prairie grasses have been observed, but some native prairie forbs are present. An abandoned farm with several foundations is present but is mostly surrounded by regenerated woodland. Apple trees are present. May need to determine if farm landscape is the desired future condition and may need protection of farm area. Spotted knapweed present, especially along horse trails. Most of the surrounding woods are dominated by buckthorn and honeysuckle subcanopy and will likely spread rapidly into adjacent regenerating forests. The Science Museum of Minnesota is interested in assisting us in this venture and NPS has received a grant to implement this project.	Prairie establishment, maintenance of farm landscape, and control of exotic plants.	1	1
29	Glenn-Lewin #032	L11-148	Hill Prairie	1.6	19-31,34	Access from river only. One mile south of Soo Line High Bridge on Wisconsin bluff.	Maintenance and restoration of prairie.	1,2	2
30	Glenn-Lewin #005x	L12-148	Old Field	11.4	19-31,34	Just north of Anderson Scout Camp and just south of the abandoned bridge piers on the Wisconsin side. Access may be from river only. This is an old field that probably would have been forested except for the steep northwest facing bluffs.	Establishment or restoration of prairie.	1	1
31	Fairy Falls Glenn-Lewin #038	L13-136	Hill Prairie	1	19-31,34	Excellent bluff prairie except for invasion by junipers and sumac. Small area on steep slope on top of a cliff. It runs approximately 500 feet along the ridge and approximately 75 feet up and down the slope.	Control and remove shrub invasion and maintain prairie vegetation.	1, 2, 3, 6	1
32	Springbrook Savanna	16-167 and 16-169	Oak Savanna	15.7	1-4, 33	Springbrook savanna consists of old oak savanna that has succeeded to oak woods. It borders on private property that is being	Oak savanna restoration through thinning trees and overstory, partnership with		

Site #	Site Name	NPS Tract #	Habitat Type	Acres	Other Nearby Sites	Comments	Goals/Objectives	Meets Criteria	Total Score
						restored to savanna with Wisconsin DNR assistance. The property owner is anxious to work together with us.	adjacent private landowner and WI DNR.		
33	Springbrook Wet Prairie	16-169 and 16-133	Wet Prairie	7.8	1-4, 32	Entirely covering an island this wet prairie has encroachments from woody species and reed canary grass. Half privately owned, the owner is apparently willing to work with us.	Restoration of wet prairie through removal of woody species and exotic grasses, partnership with private landowner and WI DNR		
34	Somerset Fields and Savanna	L09-168 and L09-169	Agricultural Field and Oak Savanna	13.2	19-31	These two fields (8.5 acres) were still being farmed with row crops as recently as 2003 making them ideal candidates for prairie restoration. The Science Museum of Minnesota is interested in assisting us in this venture. The Savanna (7.7 acres) has succeeded to oak woodland.	Restoration of prairie before exotic plants gain a root-hold. Restoration of an oak savanna, partnership with adjacent private landowner who is also interested in prairie restoration.		
	TOTAL	**High Priority Acreage**		**109.2**					
	TOTAL	Lower Priority Acreage		483.6					

TABLE 2: 5-YEAR PRESCRIBED FIRE PLAN - HIGH PRIORITY SITES / ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

	3. Barker Farm	7. Tennessee Flats	15. Sunrise Ferry Trail
Air Quality	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Soils	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.
Water Quality	No impact	No impact	No impact.
Floodplains	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Wetlands	No impact. Adjacent wetland would not be burned.	No impact.	No impact.
Vegetation	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species and discouraging exotic spotted knapweed.	Planted pines would be removed. Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species.
Wildlife	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities by providing higher quality food and cover.	May have minor short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.
Threatened, Endangered and Rare Species	Positive impacts to rare species associated with fire adapted communities. May increase potential of area for Karner blue butterfly reintroduction.	No impact.	No impact.
Ethnography	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.
Prehistoric Resources	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Historic Resources	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Cultural Landscapes	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Recreation / Visitor Use	Positive impact by providing a new opportunity to learn about and observe fire ecology adjacent to a NPS group campsite.	No or very little impact.	Positive impact by providing a new opportunity to learn about and observe fire ecology adjacent to NPS campsites. Temporary closure of campsites would occur before or after high use recreation season.
Scenic Resources	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.

TABLE 2: CONTINUED

	16. Sterling Prairies	17. Sterling Savanna	23. Osceola Glade Glenn-Lewin #012
Air Quality	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Soils	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.
Water Quality	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Floodplains	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Wetlands	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Vegetation	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie and pine barren species.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie and savanna species and controlling exotic shrubs.
Wildlife	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.	May have short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities. Will provide higher quality food and cover.
Threatened, Endangered and Rare Species	No impact.	Positive impact. Increase potential habitat for Karner blue butterfly, prairie flame-flower, silky prairie clover.	Positive impact. May increase potential for fame-flower to occur on site.
Ethnography	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.
Prehistoric Resources	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Historic Resources	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the of EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Cultural Landscapes	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Recreation / Visitor Use	No or very little impact. Site receives only very light visitation.	No or very little impact. Site receives only very light visitation.	Positive impact by providing a new opportunity to learn about and observe fire ecology along a NPS trail. Short-term negative impact from temporary closure of trail.
Scenic Resources	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.

TABLE 2: CONTINUED

	25. Tewksbury Bluff	27. St. Croix Islands
Air Quality	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Soils	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.
Water Quality	No impact.	No impact.
Floodplains	No impact.	No impact.
Wetlands	No impact.	No impact.
Vegetation	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species and controlling exotic smooth brome.
Wildlife	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.
Threatened, Endangered and Rare Species	Positive impact by improving kitten-tail habitat.	No impact.
Ethnography	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.
Prehistoric Resources	No impact.	No impact.
Historic Resources	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Cultural Landscapes	No impact.	No impact.
Recreation / Visitor Use	Positive impact by providing a new opportunity to learn about and observe fire ecology in partnership with Standing Cedars Community Land Conservancy by protecting and restoring native habitats.	No or very little impact. Site receives only very light visitation.
Scenic Resources	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.

TABLE 3: 5-YEAR PRESCRIBED FIRE PLAN - LOWER PRIORITY SITES / ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

	1. Trego Visitor Center	2. Olson's Prairie	4. Barker Prairie
Air Quality	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Soils	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.
Water Quality	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Floodplains	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Wetlands	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Vegetation	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species and discouraging exotic spotted knapweed.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species and discouraging exotic smooth brome.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species.
Wildlife	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities by providing higher quality food and cover.	May have minor short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.
Threatened, Endangered and Rare Species	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Ethnography	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.
Prehistoric Resources	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Historic Resources	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Cultural Landscapes	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Recreation / Visitor Use	Positive impact by providing a new opportunity to learn about and observe fire ecology adjacent to a NPS visitor center.	No or very little impact. Site receives no or only very light visitation.	No or very little impact. Site receives no or only very light visitation.
Scenic Resources	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.

TABLE 3 Continued

	5. Firehill	6. Hayden's Meadow	8. Marshland Visitor Center South
Air Quality	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Soils	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.
Water Quality	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Floodplains	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Wetlands	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Vegetation	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie and pine barren species.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie plants and discouraging woody invaders.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species.
Wildlife	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.	May have short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.
Threatened, Endangered and Rare Species	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Ethnography	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.
Prehistoric Resources	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Historic Resources	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Cultural Landscapes	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Recreation / Visitor Use	No or very little impact. Site receives only very light visitation.	No or very little impact. Site receives only very light visitation.	Positive impact by providing a new opportunity to learn about and observe fire ecology along an NPS trail near visitor center.
Scenic Resources	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.

TABLE 3 Continued

	9. (Area Adjacent to) Big Rock Creek Wildlife Area	10. Raspberry Landing, MN (across river)	11. Powell Farm
Air Quality	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Soils	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.
Water Quality	No impact	No impact	No impact.
Floodplains	No impact.	No impact	No impact.
Wetlands	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Vegetation	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species and discouraging woody invaders.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie and savanna species.
Wildlife	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities by providing higher quality food and cover.	May have minor short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.
Threatened, Endangered and Rare Species	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Ethnography	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.
Prehistoric Resources	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Historic Resources	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Cultural Landscapes	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Recreation / Visitor Use	Positive impact by providing a new opportunity to learn about and observe fire ecology along an NPS trail.	Positive impact by providing a new opportunity to learn about and observe fire ecology along a NPS trail.	No or very little impact. Site receives only very light visitation.
Scenic Resources	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.

TABLE 3 Continued

	12. Bensen Flats	13. Old RR Bridge Landing	14. Rush City Ferry Landing
Air Quality	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Soils	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.
Water Quality	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Floodplains	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Wetlands	No impact.	No impact.	Positive impact to wet prairie.
Vegetation	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie plants.
Wildlife	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.	May have short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.
Threatened, Endangered and Rare Species	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Ethnography	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.
Prehistoric Resources	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Historic Resources	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Cultural Landscapes	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Recreation / Visitor Use	No or very little impact. Site receives only very light visitation.	No or very little impact. Site receives only very light visitation.	No or very little impact. Site receives only very light visitation.
Scenic Resources	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.

TABLE 3 Continued

	18. Wild Mountain	19. Viking Gas Transmission (Glenn-Lewin #008)
Air Quality	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Soils	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.
Water Quality	No impact.	No impact.
Floodplains	No impact.	No impact.
Wetlands	No impact.	No impact.
Vegetation	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species and discouraging woody invaders.
Wildlife	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.
Threatened, Endangered and Rare Species	No impact.	Positive impact. May increase potential for fame-flower to occur.
Ethnography	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.
Prehistoric Resources	No impact.	No impact.
Historic Resources	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Cultural Landscapes	No impact.	No impact.
Recreation / Visitor Use	No or very little impact. Site receives only very light visitation.	No or very little impact. Site receives no or only very light visitation.
Scenic Resources	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.

TABLE 3 Continued

	20. Rice Lake Bluff (Glenn-Lewin #005)	21. Brown's Bluff	22. Peasley Lake Glenn-Lewin #011
Air Quality	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Soils	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.
Water Quality	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Floodplains	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Wetlands	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Vegetation	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species and discouraging woody invaders.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie and savanna species and discouraging exotic shrubs.
Wildlife	May have minor short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.
Threatened, Endangered and Rare Species	No impact.	Positive impact. May increase potential for kitten-tails to occur.	No impact.
Ethnography	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.
Prehistoric Resources	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Historic Resources	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Cultural Landscapes	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Recreation / Visitor Use	No or very little impact. Site receives no or only very light visitation.	Little impact. Site receives little visitation.	No or very little impact. Site receives light visitation.
Scenic Resources	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.

TABLE 3 Continued

	24. Cedar Bend (Glenn-Lewin #017)	26. Magney (Glenn-Lewin #038)	28. Arcola Bluff Trail
Air Quality	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Soils	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.
Water Quality	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Floodplains	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Wetlands	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Vegetation	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie plants.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species and discouraging woody invaders.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species and discouraging exotic shrubs and forbs.
Wildlife	May have short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.
Threatened, Endangered and Rare Species	No impact.	Positive impact. May increase potential for kitten-tails.	No impact.
Ethnography	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.
Prehistoric Resources	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Historic Resources	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Cultural Landscapes	No impact.	No impact.	May have positive impact by maintaining farm landscape.
Recreation / Visitor Use	No or very little impact. Site receives only very light visitation.	No or very little impact. Site receives only very light visitation.	Positive impact by providing a new opportunity to learn about and observe fire ecology along a NPS trail.
Scenic Resources	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.

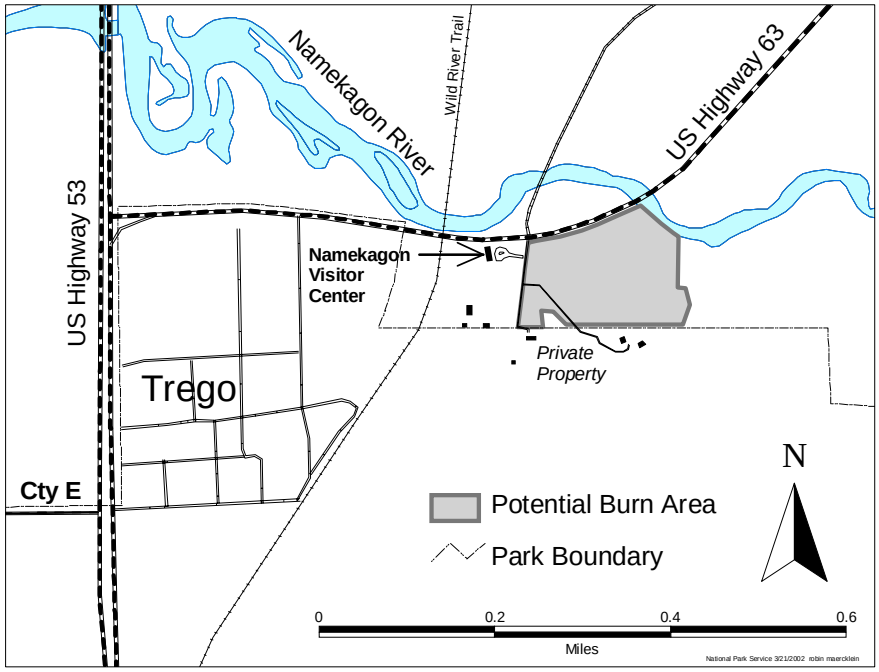
TABLE 3 Continued

	29. Glenn-Lewin #032	30. Glenn-Lewin #005x	31. Fairy Falls (Glenn-Lewin #038)
Air Quality	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Soils	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.
Water Quality	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Floodplains	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Wetlands	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Vegetation	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species and discouraging woody invaders.
Wildlife	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities by providing higher quality food and cover.	May have minor short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.
Threatened, Endangered and Rare Species	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Ethnography	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.
Prehistoric Resources	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Historic Resources	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in EA.
Cultural Landscapes	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Recreation / Visitor Use	No or very little impact. Site receives only very light visitation.	No or very little impact. Site receives only very light visitation.	Positive impact by providing a new opportunity to learn about and observe fire ecology along a NPS trail.
Scenic Resources	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.

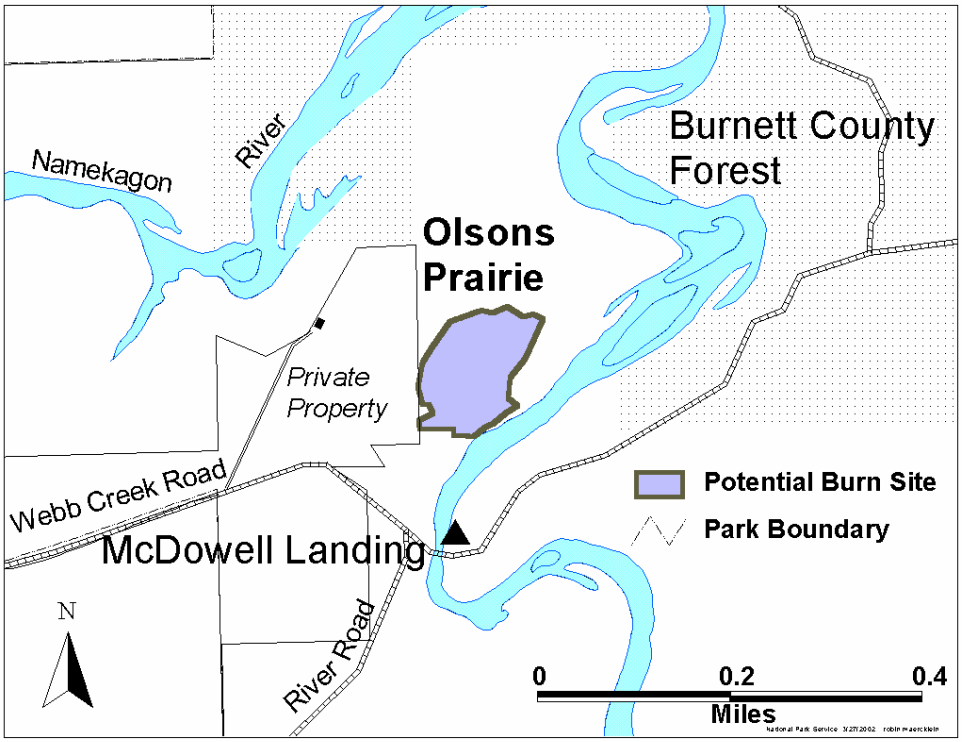
TABLE 3 Continued

	32. Springbrook Savanna	33. Springbrook Wet Prairie	34. Somerset Fields and Savanna
Air Quality	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Soils	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.	Positive impacts by releasing nitrogen for plant uptake and reducing duff layer so more water reaches the soil.
Water Quality	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Floodplains	No impact.	No impac.	No impact.
Wetlands	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Vegetation	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native savanna species.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie species.	Positive impact by encouraging the growth of native prairie and savanna species.
Wildlife	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities by providing higher quality food and cover.	May have minor short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Long-term positive impacts for species associated with fire adapted communities.
Threatened, Endangered and Rare Species	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Ethnography	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.	May have positive impacts by restoring ecosystem processes and supporting traditional practices associated with fire adapted communities.
Prehistoric Resources	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Historic Resources	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.	Impacts avoided by implementing measures described in the EA.
Cultural Landscapes	No impact.	No impact.	No impact.
Recreation / Visitor Use	No or very little impact. Site receives only very light visitation.	May have minor, short-term, localized negative impacts. Impacts will be limited by implementing measures described on page 23 of EA.	No or very little impact. Site receives only very light visitation.
Scenic Resources	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.	Positive impacts by restoring fire adapted communities and increasing the visual and biological diversity of the Riverway.

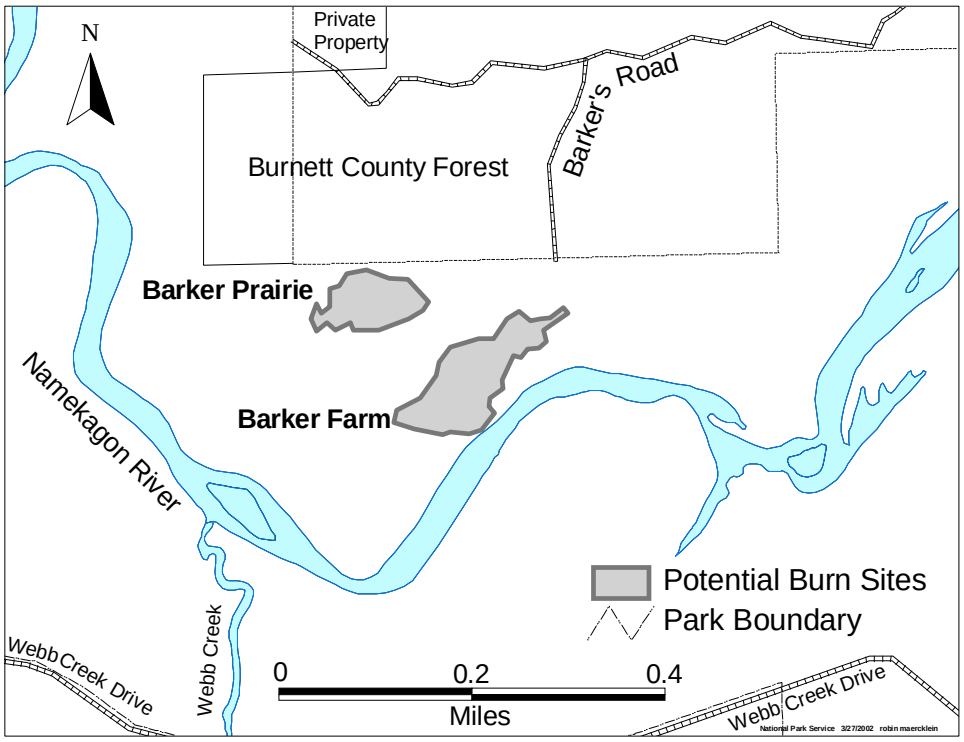
Figure 2: MAPS OF PROPOSED BURN SITES



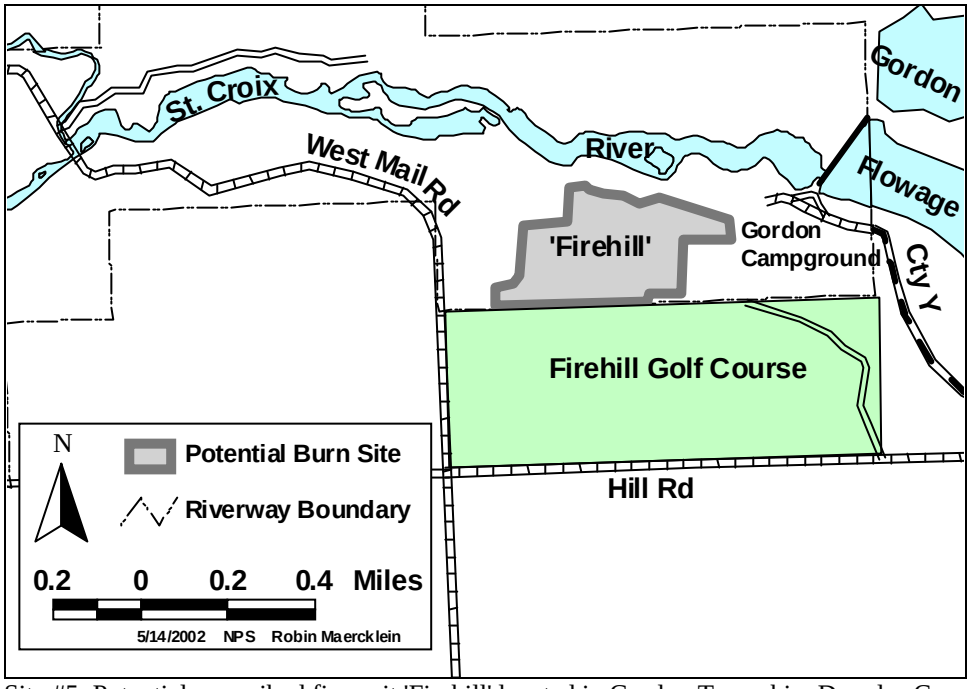
Site # 1: Trego VIC potential prescribed fire unit. Note that private property exists within and adjacent to the park boundaries. No prescribed fires would take place on private property unless the landowner wishes to conduct a cooperative fire. Otherwise a buffer area will be established.



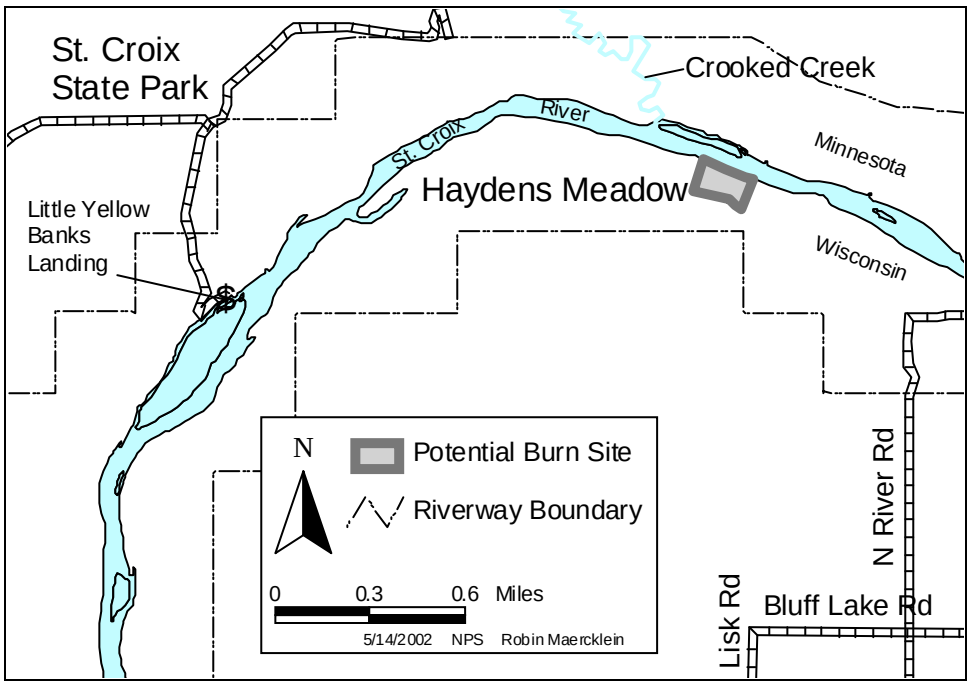
Site #2: Olson's Prairie potential prescribed fire unit. Note that private property exists within and adjacent to the park boundaries. No prescribed fires would take place on private property unless the landowner wishes to conduct a cooperative fire. Otherwise a buffer area will be established.



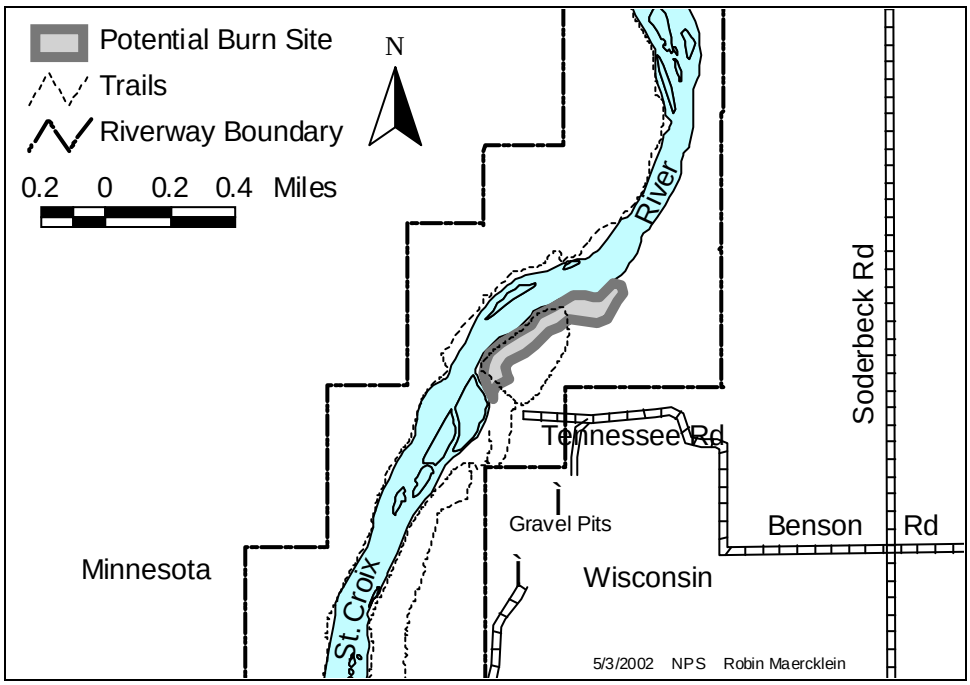
Sites #3 and #4: Barker Farm and Barker Prairie potential prescribed fire units.



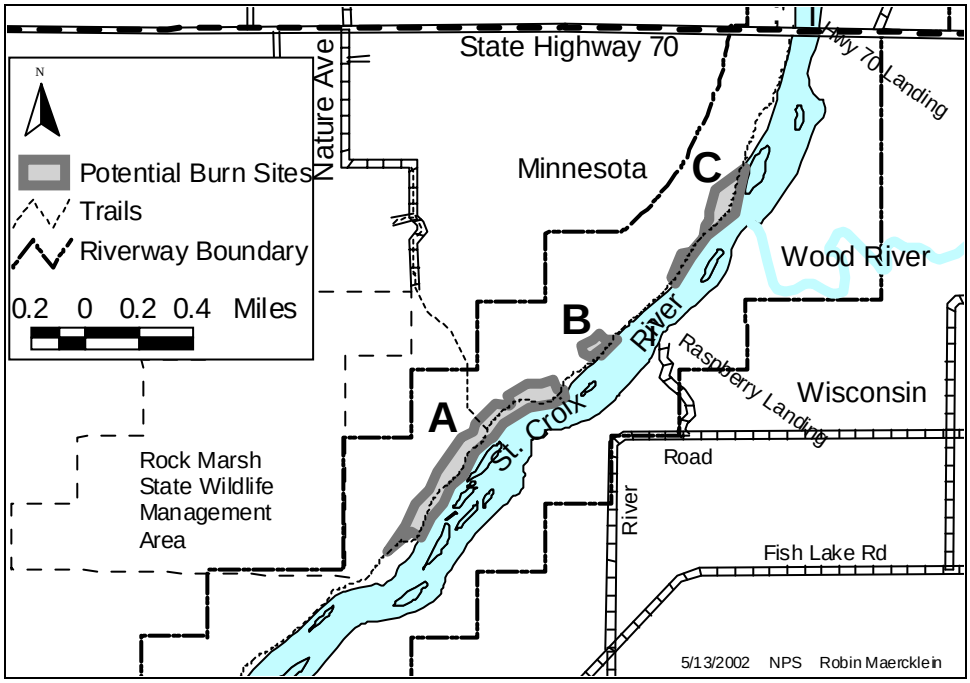
Site #5: Potential prescribed fire unit 'Firehill' located in Gordon Township, Douglas County, Wisconsin.



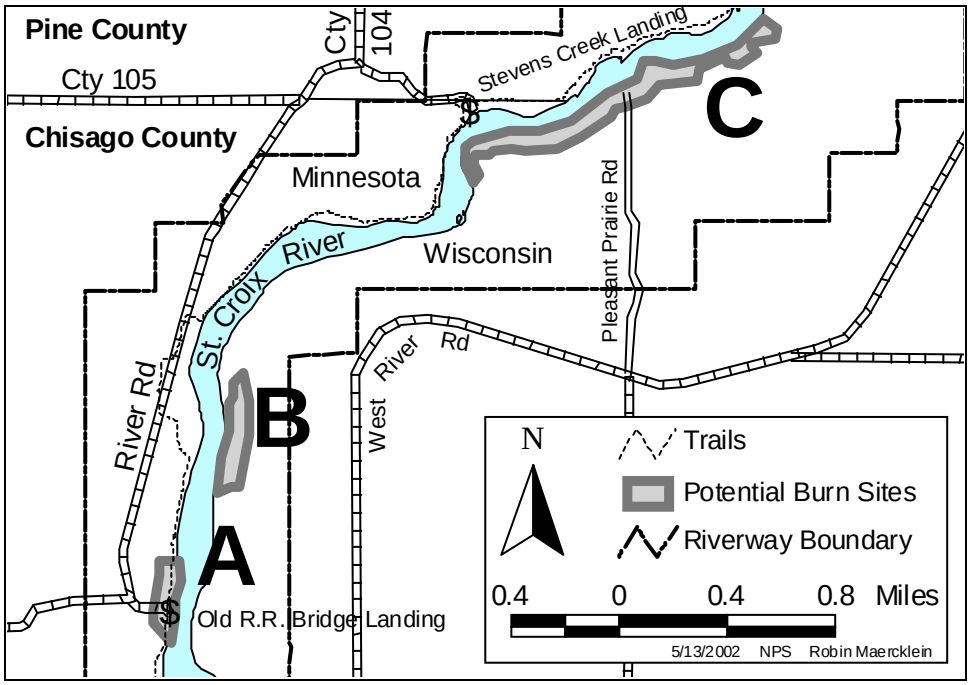
Site #6: Potential prescribed fire unit 'Haydens Meadow' located in Union Township, Burnett County, Wisconsin.



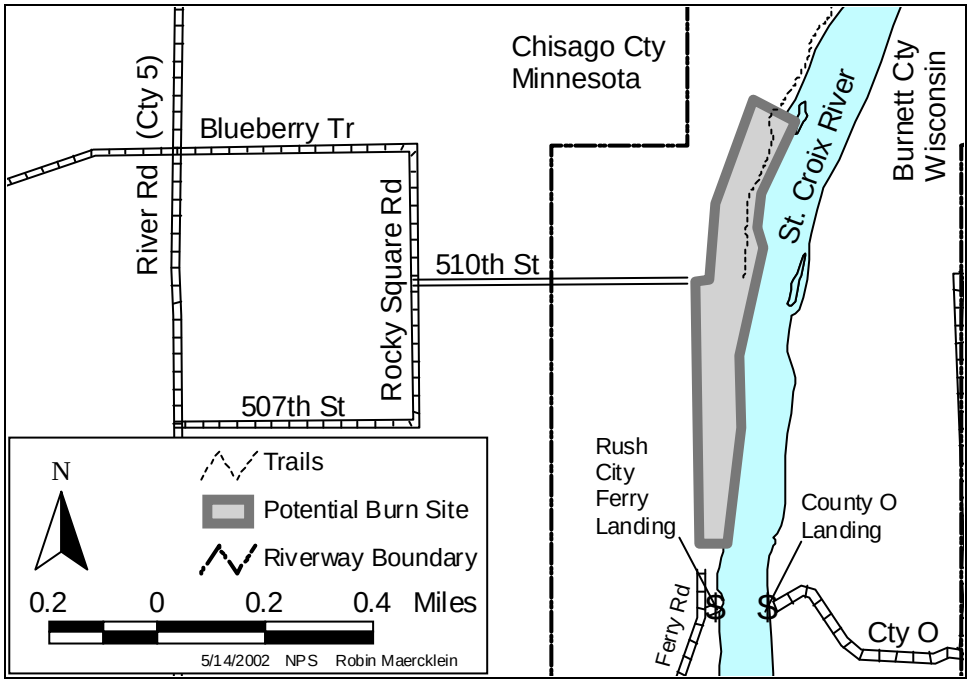
Site #7: Tennessee Flats potential prescribed fire unit located in Grantsburg Township, Burnett County, Wisconsin.



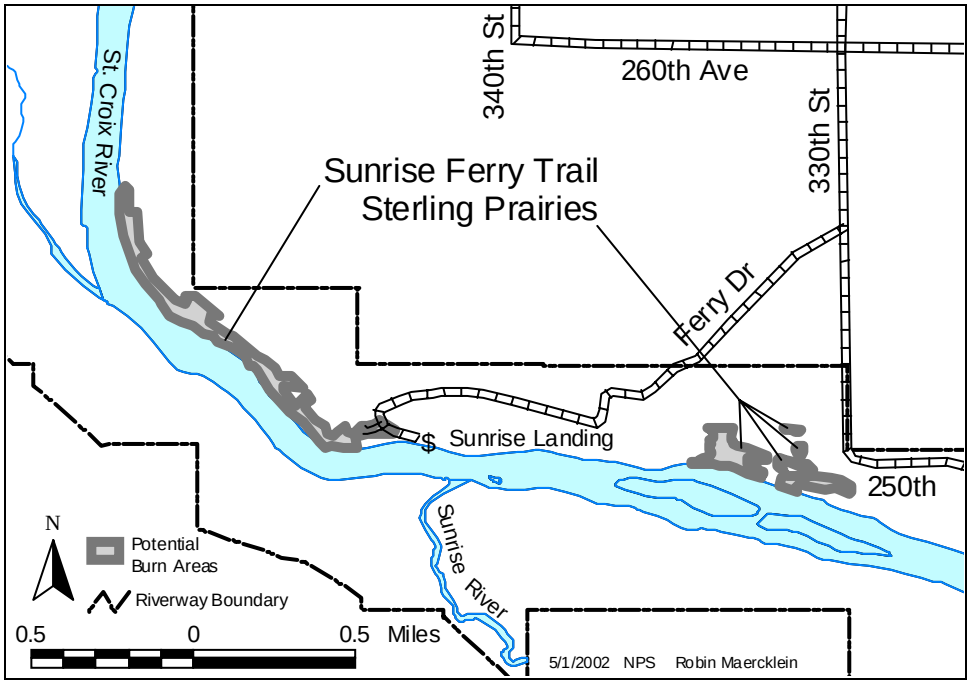
Sites #8, #9, and #10: Potential prescribed fire units located in Rock Creek Township, Pine County, Minnesota. A is 'Big Rock Creek Wildlife Area', B is 'Raspberry Landing MN', C is 'Marshland VIC South'.



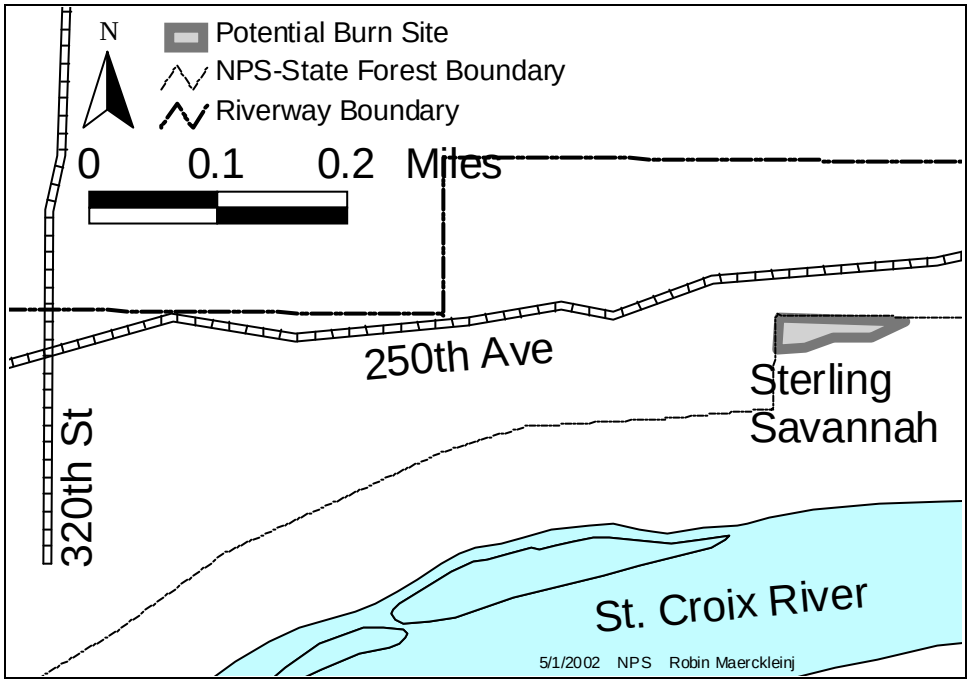
Sites #11, #12, #13: Potential prescribed fire units located in Rusheba Township (A), Chisago County, Minnesota, and Anderson (B & C) and Grantsburg (C) Townships, Burnett County Wisconsin. A is Site # 13 or 'Old Railroad Bridge Landing', B is Site # 12 or 'Bensen Flats, and C is Site #11 or 'Powell Farm.'



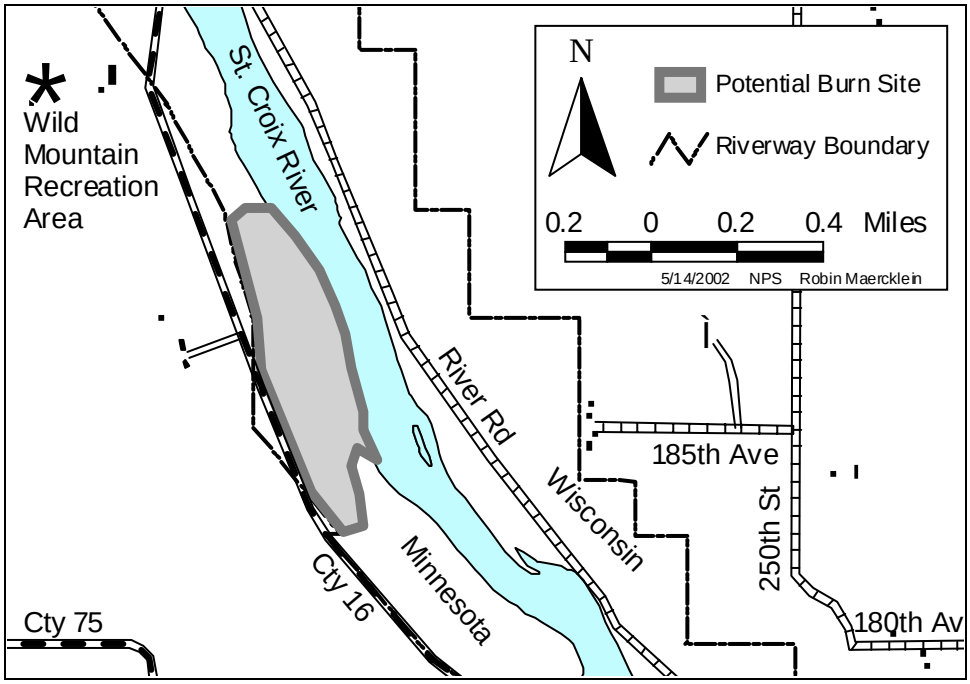
Site # 14. Potential prescribed fire unit 'Rush City Ferry Landing' located in Rusheba Township, Chisago County, Minnesota.



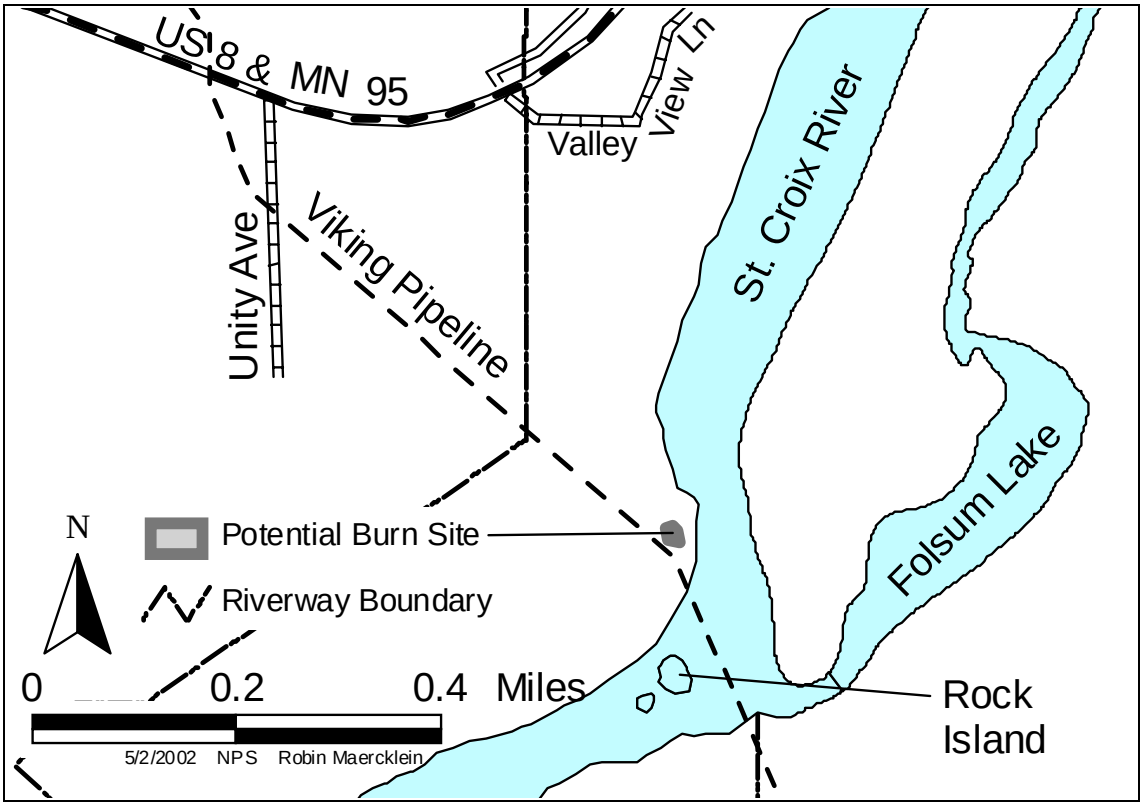
Sites #15 and #16: Potential prescribed fire units in the Sunrise Landing area, Sterling Township, Polk County Wisconsin.



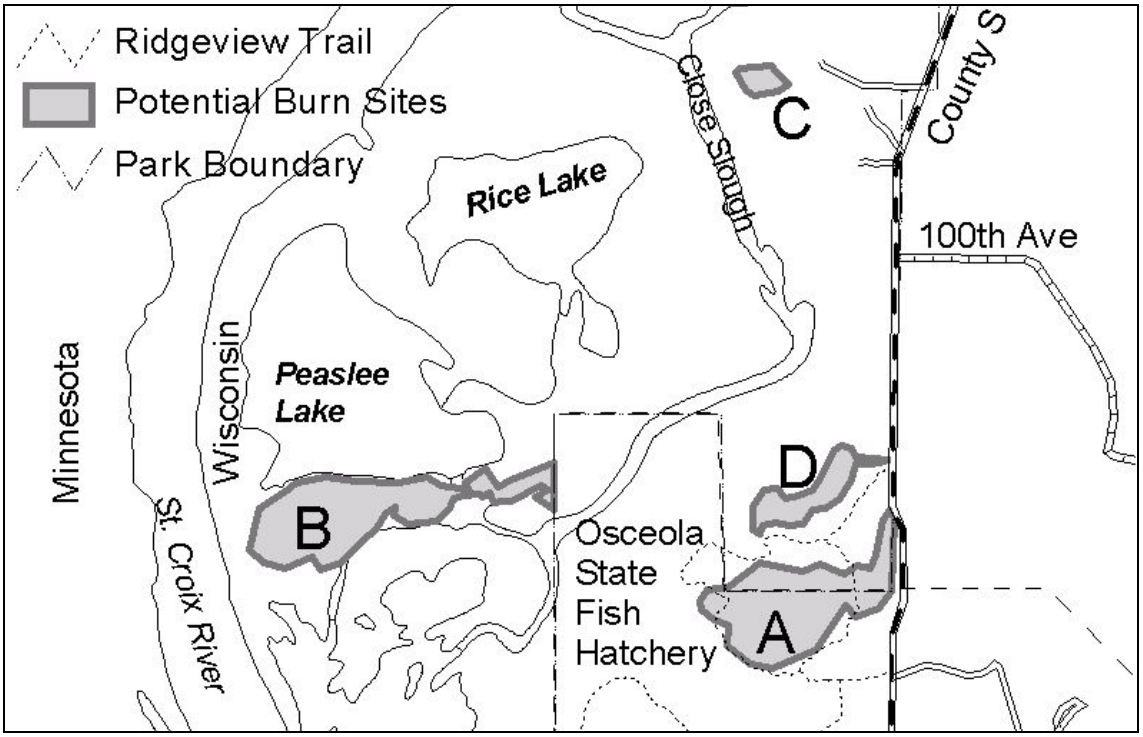
Site # 17: Potential prescribed fire unit "Sterling Savanna". The Trade River is approximately 1.1 mile east.



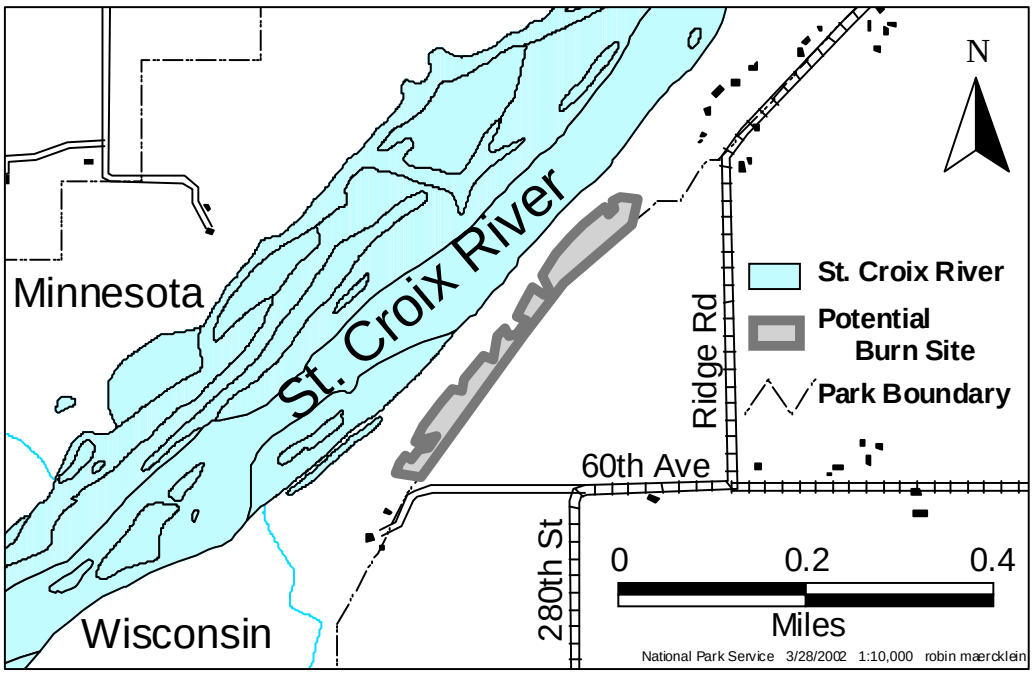
Site #18: Potential prescribed fire unit 'Wild Mountain' located in Amador Township, Chisago County, Minnesota.



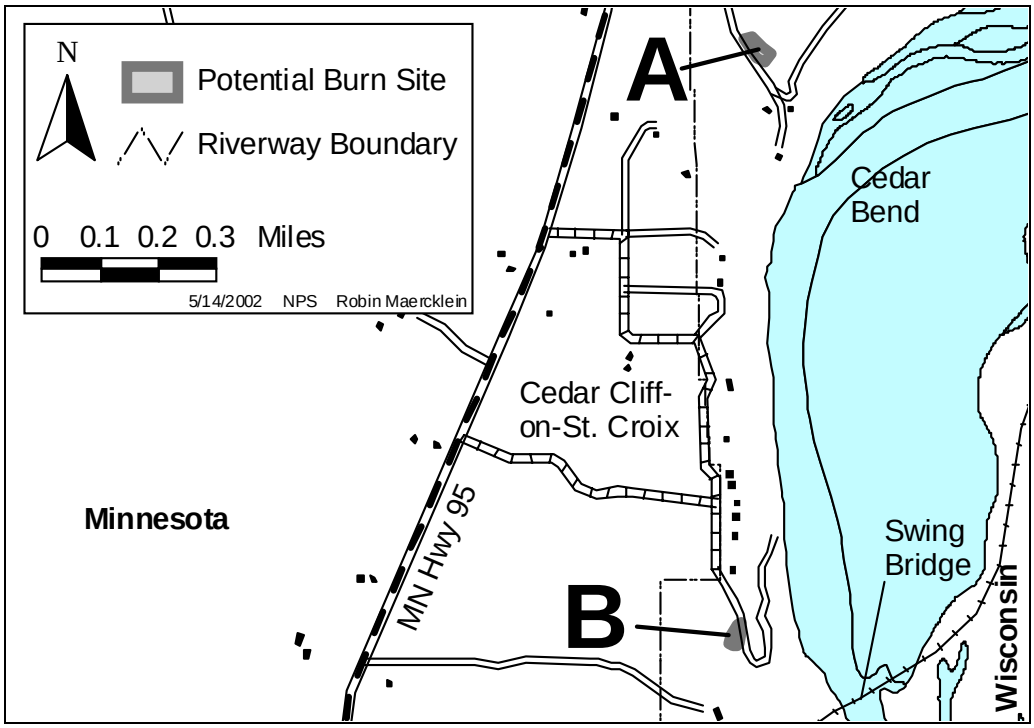
Site #19: Glenn-Lewin #008 Viking Transmission potential prescribed fire unit located in Franconia Township, Chisago County Minnesota.



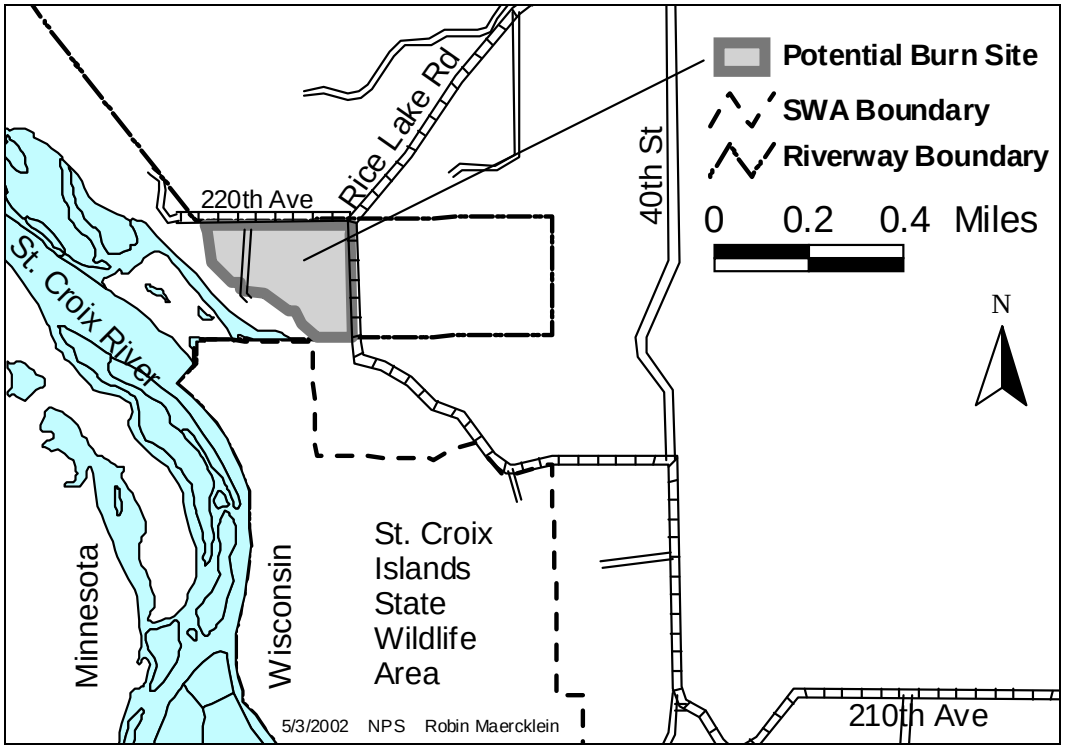
Sites #20, #21, #22, #23: Potential prescribed fire units near Osceola, Wisconsin. A is Site #23 or Osceola Glade, B is Site #22 or Peaslee Lake Bald, and C is Site #20 or Rice Lake Bluff, and D Site # 21 or Brown's Bluff.



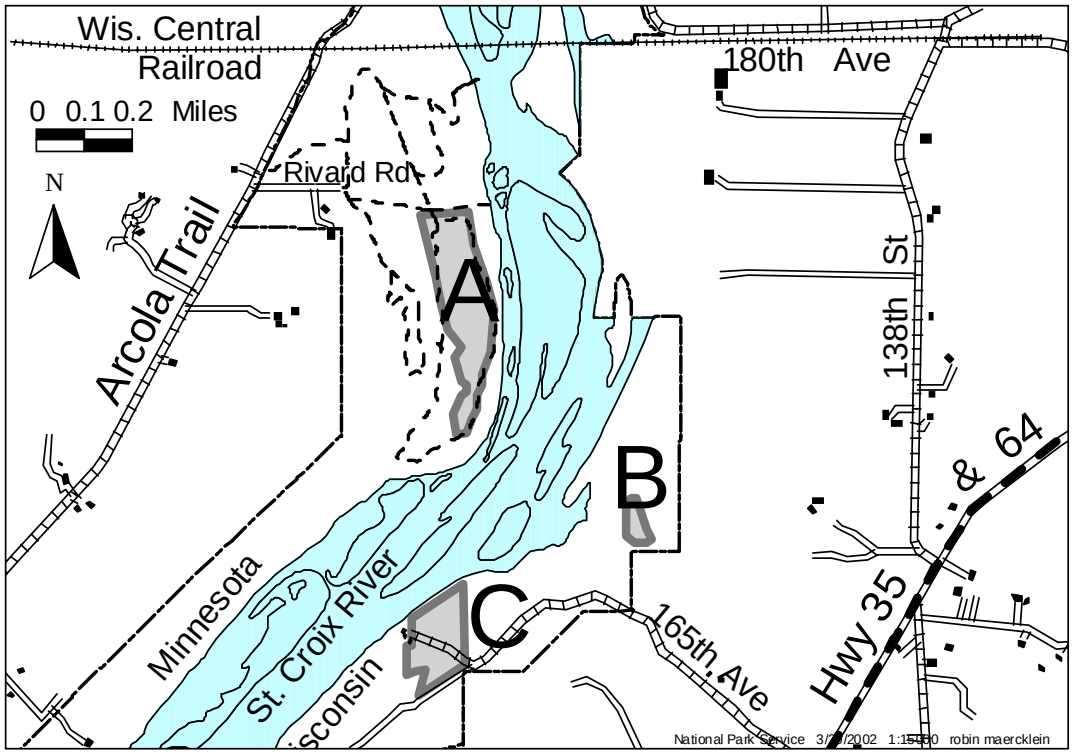
Site #25: Tewksbury Bluff potential prescribed fire unit. Note that private property exists within and adjacent to the park boundaries. No prescribed burning would take place on private property unless the landowner wishes to conduct a cooperative burn.



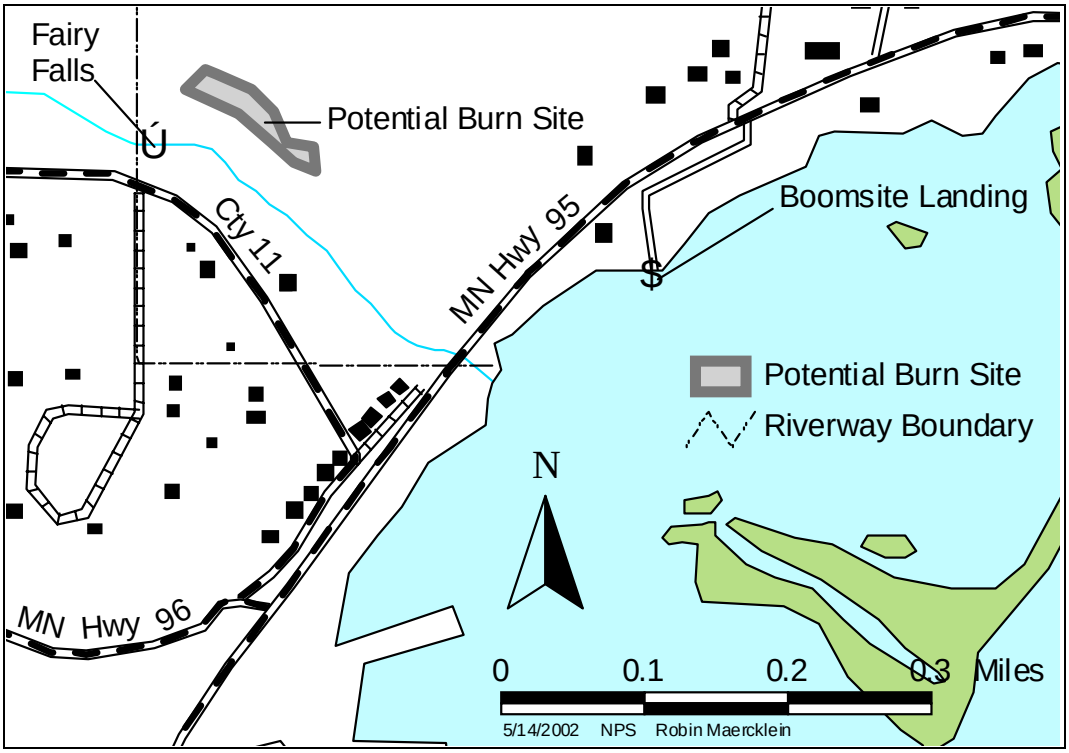
Sites #24 and #26: Potential prescribed fire units 'Magney' and 'Cedar Bend' in New Scandia Township, Washington County, Minnesota. A is Site #24 or 'Cedar Bend' and B is Site # 26 or 'Magney'.



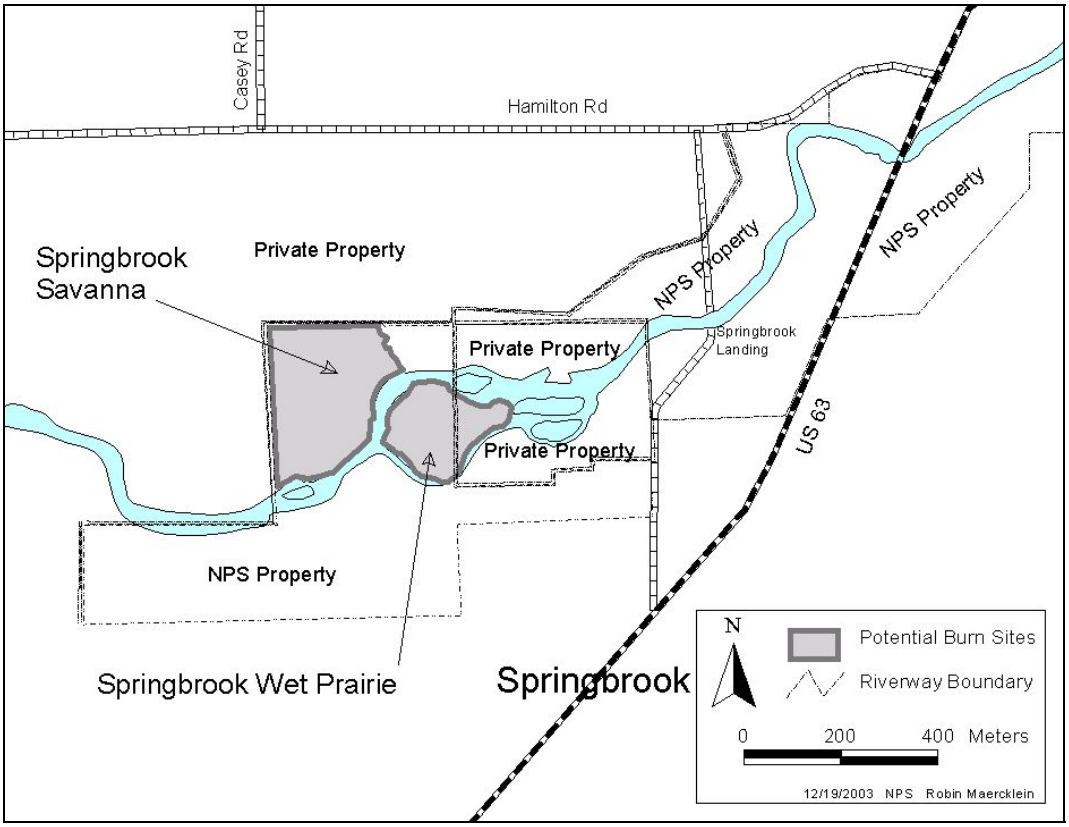
Site #27: St. Croix Islands potential prescribed fire unit located in Somerset Township, St. Croix County Wisconsin.



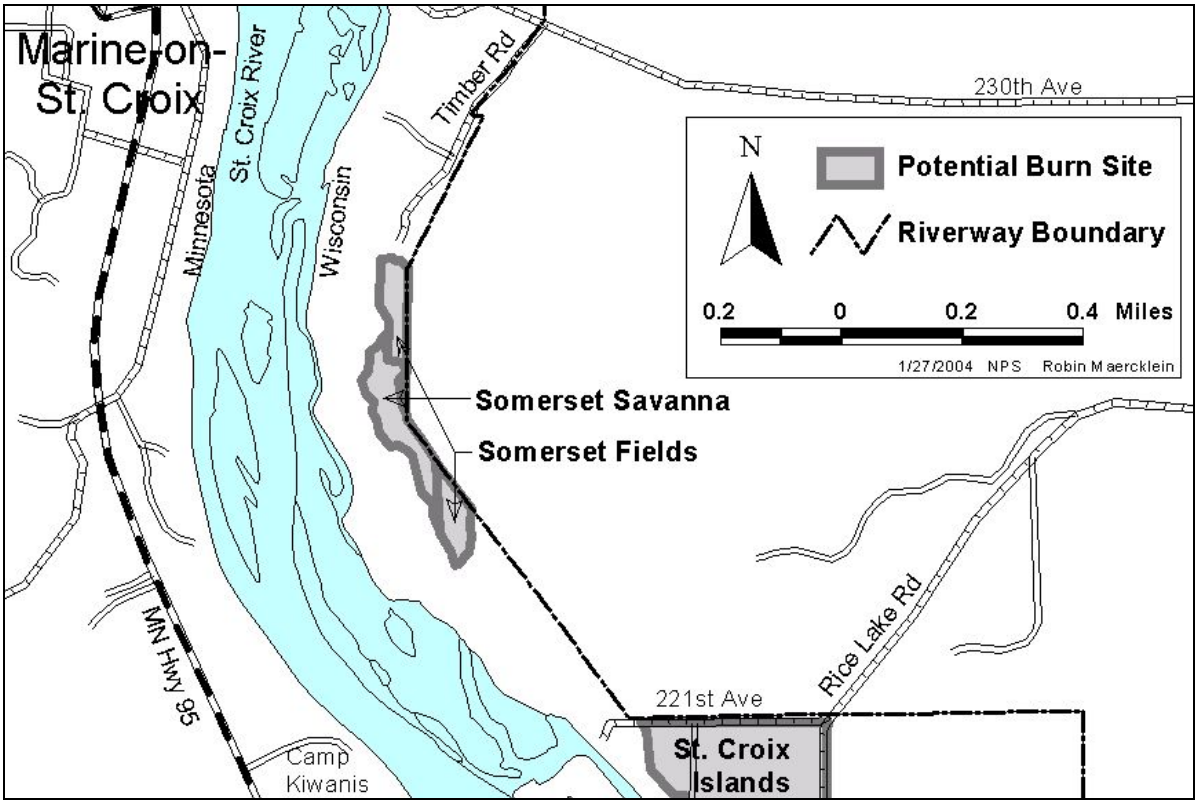
Sites #28, #29, #30: Potential prescribed fire units in the Arcola area north of Stillwater, Minnesota. A is Site #28 or Arcola Bluff, B is Site # 29 or Glenn-Lewin #032, and C is Site #30 or Glenn-Lewin #005x.



Site #31: Potential Burn Site 'Fairy Falls' located in Stillwater Township, Washington County, Minnesota.



Site #32 and #33: Potential Burn Sites 'Springbrook Savanna' and 'Springbrook Wet Prairie' located in Springbrook Township, Washburn County, Wisconsin.



Site #34: Potential Burn Sites 'Somerset Savanna and Somerset Fields' located in Somerset Township,